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Shaikh-e-Tarigat Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat Founder of Dawat-e-Islami Hazrat e Allama Moulana

<u> Muhammad Ilyas Attar</u>

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on receiving letters full of

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CURE FOR ANGER

غصه كاعلاج

This booklet was written by Shaykh-e-Ṭarīqat Amīr-e-Aĥl-e-Sunnat, the founder of Dawat-e-Islami Ḥaḍrat 'Allāmaĥ Maulānā Muḥammad Ilyās 'Aṭṭār Qādirī Razavī المُنْتَ ثَانِينَا in **Urdu**. The translation Majlis has translated this booklet into **English**. If you find any mistakes in the translation or composing, please inform the translation Majlis on the following address and gain Šawāb.

Translation Majlis (Dawat-e-Islami)

'Alami Madanī M.arkaz, Faizān-e-Madīnaĥ, Maḥallaĥ Saudagran, Old Sabzī Mandī, Bāb-ul-Madīnaĥ, Karachi, Pakistan. Contact #: +92-21-34921389 to 91 translation@dawateislami.net

ٱلْحَمْدُ بِللهِ مَتِ الْعَلَمِينَ طَ وَ الصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّبِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ طَّ اَهَّابَعْدُ فَاَعُوْدُ بِاللهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطِنِ الرَّجِيْمِ طَبِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ طَ

CURE FOR ANGER¹

No matter how lazy Satan makes you feel, read this booklet completely.

Benefit of Durud Sharif

Nabī-e-Raḥmat, Shafi'-e-Ummat, Shaĥanshāĥ-e-Nubūwat, Tājdār-e-Risālat حَلَى الله تَعَالَى عَلَيْه وَالله وَسَلَّم said, "Last night I witnessed a strange scene. I saw one person from my nation who was crossing the bridge (Ṣirāṭ) by dragging himself and by crawling on his knees. Suddenly, the peace and blessings that he sent on me arrived and made him stand up straight on the bridge to the extent that he crossed the bridge walking." (Al Mu'jamul Kabīr, V25, P281-282, Ḥadīš 39, Dār Ihvā-ut-Turāš-ul-'Arabī Beirut)



¹

¹ This bayān was performed by Amīr-e-Aĥl-e-Sunnat المنت تركافي الله in the 3 days Ijtimā' of Da'wat-e-Islāmī in Madīnaĥ-tul-Aūliyā, Ahmadabad, India on the 24th, 25th and 26th of Rajab-ul-Murajjab 1419ah. It is being presented with necessary changes.

Satan's three traps

Sayyidunā Faqīĥ Abu Laiš Samarqandī مشمَّةُ الله عَلَيْه narrates in Tanbīĥ-ul-Ghāfilīn: "Sayvidunā Waĥb bin Munabbiĥ ومحمّةُ الله عليّه narrates: A pious man from the children of Israel went somewhere once. On the way, at one spot, a stone plateau fell from the top, close to his head. He started the Zikr of Allah and it moved away from him. Scary beasts and lions then عَدَّوَعِلًا started to appear in front of him, but he did not panic and continued with the Zikr of Allaĥ عَزَّوجَلَّ. When the pious man started his Salāh, a snake wrapped itself around his foot, and crawled over his body, so much so that it reached his head. When the pious man intended to prostrate, the snake would wrap itself around his face. When he would bow his head to prostrate, the snake would open its mouth as if to bite his forehead, but the pious man would remove him and successfully prostrate. When he finished praying, Satan openly came in front of him and said, "I was the one who was doing all this. You have a lot of courage. I'm quite impressed by you. Therefore, I have decided that I won't ever whisper (my) evil to you. Please be my friend." The pious man from the Children of Israel refuted this attack of Satan also and said, "You tried to scare me but ٱلْحُمُدُسُّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ, I didn't get scared. I will never be your friend." Satan said, "Okay, ask me the states of your family after you and what will they go through." The pious man said, "I do not need to ask you." Satan then said, "At least ask me how I deceive people." The man said, "Yes, tell me that." Satan said, I have three traps:

- 1. Love of money,
- 2. Anger and
- 3. Intoxication.

Explaining all three of these, he said, "When I cast the net of love of money on someone, he gets stuck in the web of wealth. I keep reminding him that you have very little money. This way he gets engrossed in the love of money and even refrains from spending on obligatory matters and even gets attracted to other people's money... and this way he gets entrapped in the love of money and falls into sin. When someone falls in my trap of anger, I play with him and toss him around in my group of Satan's in the same way that children play with a ball. An angry person, regardless of his high status or knowledge, even if he can resurrect the dead with his prayers, I'm never upset with him. I always hope that some day he will lose control in a burst of anger and say something that will destroy his hereafter. As for intoxication, the person who falls in this trap, the drunk (or drug addict), I take him by the ear towards evil the way a shepherd takes a sheep." In this way, Satan explained that the person, who gets angry a lot, is played with in the same way that children play with a ball. That is why the person who gets angry should resort to patience so that he doesn't become a prisoner to Satan and waste his good deeds." (Tanbīĥ-ul-Ghāfilīn, P110, Peshawar)

A lot of people will enter Hell due to Anger

Dear Islamic brothers! In the conversation with this pious man, Satan informed him that he plays with an angry person in the

same way that children play with a ball. Therefore, it is necessary to treat anger. Satan should not be able to destroy our good deeds due to anger.

Ḥujja-tul-Islam Imām Muḥammad Ghazālī عَمُّ says in his book *Kīmīyā-e-Sa'ādat*, "Treating anger, and in this context working hard and forbearing and persevering is obligatory (Fard)." (*Kīmīyā-e-Sa'ādat*, V2, P601, Intishārāt-e-Ganjīnaĥ Tehran, Iran)

Sayyidunā Ḥasan Baṣrī مَحْتُهُ الله عَلَيْه said, "Oh man! You jump a lot in anger. What if this jump launches you into Hell?!" (البyā-ul-'Ulūm, V3, P205, Dār Ṣādir, Beirut)

Definition of Anger

The famous Mufassir, Muftī Aḥmad Yār Khān هَنْهُ الله عَلَيْهُ says, "Anger is that instinct of one's self that compels him to avenge another person or drive him away." (Mirāĥ -tul-Manājīḥ, V6, P655, Zia-al-Qurān Publications, Lahore)

Sixteen bad deeds that are created due to Anger

A lot of bad deeds are created due to anger which are extremely destructive for the Hereafter, such as:

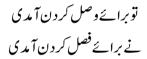
- 1. Envy,
- 2. Backbiting,
- 3. Tale-bearing,
- 4. Holding grudges,

- 5. Breaking ties,
- 6. Lying,
- 7. Insulting and disrespecting other's honour,
- 8. Considering someone to be inferior,
- 9. Using profanity and foul language,
- 10. Arrogance,
- 11. Violence,
- 12. Mocking others,
- 13. Losing compassion,
- 14. Selfishness,
- 15. Expressing happiness at another person's loss,
- 16. Being ungrateful.

Indeed, if someone is angry, he feels happy when the person he is angry at suffers a loss. If the person is in distress, this person feels happy, he forgets all the favours of the person he is angry with and breaks ties with him. Some people hide their anger in their heart and it doesn't leave their hearts for years and due to this reason they do not participate in gatherings of joy or sadness. The anger of people who seem to be pious becomes apparent by the fact that they no longer do any favours for the person they're angry with like they did before. They don't treat

them compassionately. If the person they're angry with organises a religious gathering, they do not attend merely to satisfy their egos. Some relatives are such that no matter how much a person treats them nicely, they never come on the right track. But we shouldn't be upset or lose hope. It is stated in Jami'-uṣ-Ṣaghīr "حيث مَنْ قَطَعَتُ" (Reattach ties with the one who severs it). (Jami'-uṣ-Ṣaghīr-lis-Suyūṭī, P309, Ḥadīš 5004)

Maūlānā Jalāl-ud-Dīn Rūmī مَحْمَةُ الله عَلَيْه states:



Meaning

You have come here to create bonds not to break them



Practical solution for treating Anger

Dear Islamic Brothers! Anger can practically be treated by a person making himself aware of the reward the control of anger and persevering. Whenever someone gets angry, he should ponder over these rewards and try to control his anger. It is stated in Ṣaḥīḥ Bukhārī that one man presented himself to the Beloved Rasūl مَلَى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَالله وَسَلَّم and request the "Yā Rasūl-Allāĥ أَصَلَّمُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَالله وَسَلَّم Advice me (command me something)."

Rasūlullāĥ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَالهُ وَسَلَّم replied, "Refrain from anger!" He asked the same question a few times and every time the Rasūlullāĥ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهُ وَالهُ وَسَلَّم gave the same reply, "Refrain from anger." (Ṣaḥīḥ Bukhārī, V4, P131, Ḥadīš 6116)

Glad tidings of Heaven

Sayyidunā Abu Dardaĥ مَشِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ states, I request, "Yā Rasūl-Allāĥ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْه وَالله وَسَلَّم Pell me a deed that will take me to Heaven." The beloved Rasūl of Allāĥ مَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْه وَالله وَسَلَّم replied, "الْاسَعُوْتُ وَلَكَ الْجَنَّةُ" (Avoid getting angry and Heaven is for you!) (Majma'-uz-Zawāid, V8, P134, Ḥadīš 12990, Dar-ul-Fikr, Beirut)

Who is Strong?

It is stated in Ṣaḥīḥ Bukhārī, "The strong person is not the one who can put down his opponent, but the one who can control his anger." (Ṣaḥīḥ Bukhārī, V4, P130, Ḥadīš 6114, Dār-ul-Kutub-ul-'Ilmiyyaĥ, Beirut)

Reward of Swallowing Anger

It is stated in Kanz-ul-'Ummāl, Sulṭān-e-Makkaĥ-tul-Mukarramaĥ, Tājdār-e-Madīnaĥ-tul-Munawwaraĥ صَلَّى الله تَعَالَى عَلَيْه وَالله وَسَلَّم has stated, the meaning of which is, "The one who control his anger, even though he could have taken revenge, on the Day of Judgment, Allāĥ عَدَّوَعَلَّ will sanctify his heart with His (Allāĥ عَدَّوَعَلَّ Divine pleasure. (Kanz-ul-'Ummāl, V3, P163, Ḥadīš 716, Dār-ul-Kutub-ul-'Ilmiyyaĥ, Beirut) Another cure for anger is that when someone gets angry,

he should remember the practices of the pious slaves of Allāĥ عَدْمَعَلَّ and what they used to do.

7 faiths Enlightening Narrations

- 1. In Kīmīyā-e-Sa'ādat, Ḥujja-tul-Islam, Imām Muḥammad Ghazālī من states: A person talked in a bad way to Amīr-ul-Mūminīn Sayyidunā 'Umar bin 'Abdul 'Azīz من الله عنه bowed his head and said, "Do you want me to be angry so that Satan will entangle me in arrogance of my power and I may exercise injustice on you, and on the Day of Judgment you will seek recompense for it from me? It just won't happen!" He نام المنابعة said that and remained silent. (Kīmīyā-e-Sa'ādat V2, P597, Intishārāt-e-Ganjīnaĥ Tehran, Iran)
- 2. A person swore at Sayyidunā Salmān Farsi عَثِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ. He عَثِي اللهُ عَنْهُ replied, "If on the Day of Judgment, my scale of sinful deeds is heavier than that of my good deeds, then I am worse than what you have called me. If it is lighter, then I do not care what you just called me." (Ittiḥāfussādatil-Muttaqīn, V9, P416, Dār-ul-Kutub-ul-'Ilmiyyaĥ, Beirut)]
- 3. A person swore at Sayyidunā Shaykh Rabī' bin Khašīm مُوْمِي اللهُ عَنْهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ has heard what you said. There is a distance between me and Heaven and I'm busy trying to cover it. If I am successful in covering that distance, then I do not care what you said! If I am unsuccessful, then your curse isn't enough for me." (ibid)

- 4. A person swore at Amīr-ul-Mūminīn Sayyidunā Abu Bakr Ṣiddīq مُوْمِي اللهُ عَنْهُ . He a replied, "I also have other faults like this, which Allāĥ عَدَّوَجَلَّ has concealed from you." (اللهِyā-ul-'Ulūm, V3, P212, Dār Ṣādir, Beirut)
- 5. A person swore at Sayyidunā Sha'abī ومخمةُ الله عليه. He عَقْدُ عَلَى . He say Allāĥ say Allaĥ say Allāĥ say Allāĥ say Allāĥ say Allāĥ say Allāĥ say Allāĥ sa
- 7. A person was openly and blatantly speaking badly about Sayyidunā Bakr bin 'Abdullāĥ Muznī منه الله عليه and he was not saying anything in retaliation. He was not saying anything. He was not saying anything. He منه الله عليه replied, "I am not aware of any of his bad habits to speak ill of him. Why should I indulge in a major sin by slandering him?!"

These pious slaves of Allāh الشخن الله عَوْدَعِلً were such excellent people and with what excellence they used to control their anger. They knew that getting angry and retaliating at their opponent for the sake of their egos is a futile exercise.

If you get angry at someone then control it in the following Manner

The destruction caused by anger should also be known because anger breeds violence, causes rifts between brothers, divorce between a husband and wife, hatred amongst people and death and destruction.

If someone gets angry and feels like violence and causing damage to property, he should tell himself: Even if I have some strength over others, Allāh عَدَّوَعَلَّ is infinitely stronger than that over me. If in a burst of anger I break someone's heart or commit injustice against them, then on the Day of Judgment, how will I escape the wrath of Allāh عَدُوتِكَ ؟

A Slave was late

Nabī-e-Raḥmat, Shafi'-e-Ummat, Shaĥanshāĥ-e-Nubūwat, Tājdār-e-Risālat صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَالله وَسَلَّم once called a slave but the slave arrived late. The Sulṭān of Madīnaĥ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَالله وَسَلَّم had a Miswāk in his blessed hands. Rasūlullāĥ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَالله وَسَلَّم said, "If revenge wasn't exacted on the Day of Judgment, I would have hit you with this Miswāk." (Musnad Abu ya'lā, V6, P90, Ḥadīš 6892, Dār-ul-Kutub-ul-'Ilmiyyaĥ, Beirut)

Dear Islamic Brothers! Our Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَالله وَسَلَّم never took revenge for the sake of his self. On the other hand we have the Muslim of today, where if a servant commits a minor error, people resort to cursing and swearing and even hitting them.

Remediation (Kaffāraĥ) for hitting Someone

It is narrated in Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim that Sayyidunā Abu Mas'ūd Anṣārī مَشِي الشَّعَنَّةُ says: I was beating my slave and I heard a voice from behind me which said, "Oh Abu Mas'ūd! You should be aware that how much power you have over this slave; Allāh معلقة المعتقلة has more power than that over you." I looked back and it was the Beloved Rasūlulant معلقة المعتقلة عليه والمعتقلة (He is free for earning the pleasure of Allāh عَدَّوَةُ لَوْ الله تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَالله وَسَلَّمُ الله للهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَالله وَسَلَّمُ اللهُ للهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَالله وَسَلَّمُ اللهُ للهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالله وَسَلَّمُ اللهُ للهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللّهُ و

Salvation in forgiving



Too much salt

A man's wife put too much salt in his food and he became furious with anger but he refrained from acting on it thinking to himself, "I also commit a lot of mistakes. If I behave harshly with my wife today on her mistake, what if Allāh منزوبية is harsh with me on the Day of Judgement at my mistakes?" Therefore, he forgave his wife. After he died, someone saw him in a dream and asked him, "How did Allāh منزوبية treat you?" He replied that he was about to be tortured due to his sins but then he was told that he forgave a slave of Allāh منزوبية for adding extra salt in his food and because of that, Allāh منزوبية forgave him.



Benefit of preventing Anger

It is narrated in Ḥadīš that the person who prevents his anger, on the Day of Judgement, Allāĥ عَدُّوتَكُ will prevent punishing. (Shu'abul-, V6, P315, Ḥadīš 8311)

Arrival of Satan at retaliation

Dear Islamic Brothers! When someone quarrels with us or talks badly about us, staying silent is the way to our salvation, even though Satan might whisper in your ears to reply and retaliate for fear of being called a coward or that these are bad times and staying silent lets people take advantage of one etc. A Ḥadīš is mentioned here which you must pay careful

attention to. You will realise that when someone talks badly to you, staying silent takes you close to the mercy of Allāh عَوْمَتُكُ. It is narrated in Musnad-e-Imām Ahmad that a man called Sayyidunā Abu Bakr Ṣiddīq مَتْنَالْمُعَنَّا لَعَلَيْهُ bad names in the presence of the the Holy Prophet مَتْنَالْمُعَنَّالِ مَتَالِّهُ تَعْلَيْهُ وَالْمُعْمِّلُونَ وَعَلَيْهُ وَالْمُعْمِلُونَ وَعَلَيْهُ وَالْمُعْمِلُونَ وَعَلَيْهُ وَالْمُعْمِلُونَ وَعَلِيْهُ وَعَلِيْهُ وَعَلِيْهُ وَعَلِيْهُ وَعَلِيْهُ وَعَلِيْهُ وَعَلِيْهُ وَالْمُعْمِلُونَ وَعَلِيْهُ وَالْمُعْمِلُونَ وَعَلِيْهُ وَعَلِيْهُ وَالْمُعْمِلُونَ وَعَلِيْهُ وَالْمُعْمِلِيْ وَالْمُعْمِلِيْ وَالْمُعْمِلِي وَعَلِيْ عَلِيْهِ وَالْمُعْمِلِيْ وَالْمُعْلِيْ وَالْمِ

Salvation Attained by remaining Silent

Dear Islamic Brothers! You might have said something and regretted it but chances are that you wouldn't have regretted staying silent (in anger). It is narrated in Tirmizī Sharīf, "He who stays silent attains salvation." (Sunan Tirmizī, V4, P225, Ḥadīš 2509, Dār-ul-Fikr Beirut) It is said in Urdu that a silent person beats a 100.



Do Good, earn good

Sayyidunā Sheikh Sa'dī مخفلات narrates in Būstān-e-Sa'dī: A pious man never even spoke ill of his personal enemies. Whenever someone was mentioned, he used to say only something nice. After

he died, someone saw him in a dream and asked, "What has Allāĥ عَرَّبَعَلَ done with you?" He مَحْمُلُ heard this and smiled and said in a very sweet voice, "In the world I tried not to say anything wrong about anyone. The Nakīraīn (the angels of questioning in the grave) didn't ask me any tough questions and in this way my affair was quite good." (Būstān-e-Sa'dī, P144, Bāb-ul-Madīnaĥ Karachi)

Softness grants beauty

Dear Islamic Brothers! As you have seen, being soft hearted and persevering and forgiving earns great rewards from Allāĥ عَدُنتِكُ. I wish we could learn to forgive those who insult us and cause harm to us. It is stated in Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim that whatever has softness in it, grants beauty to it and whatever loses its softness becomes faulty. (Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, P1398, Ḥadīš 2594, Dār Ibn Ḥazm Beirut)

Excellence of forgiving in advance

It is stated in Iḥyā-ul-'Ulūm that a man was supplicating to Allāĥ بَتْوَجَلُ "Yā Allāĥ المَوْجَالِ I do not have any riches to give in charity. All I have is that if any Muslim insults me, I forgive him." The Blessed Rasūl of Allāĥ مَثَلُ اللهُ تَعَالَ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ received a revelation that this slave has been forgiven. (البرة-ul-'Ulūm, V3, P219, Dar Ṣādir Beirut)

Heavenly woman for the one who controls his anger

It is narrated in Abū Dāwūd that the one who controls his anger in spite of being able to act otherwise, on the Day of Judgment, Allāĥ عَزْمَهَا will call him in front of the entire

creation and say to him that he can choose and take which ever Heavenly woman he likes. (Sunan Abī Dāwūd, V4, P325-326, Ḥadīš 4777, Dār Ihyā-ut-Turāš-ul-'Arabī, Beirut)

3 causes of ease in Accounting

Sayyidunā Abu Hurairaĥ مَنْ الله states that the person who possesses these 3 qualities, on the Day of Judgment, Allāĥ الله will take account of his deeds in a very easy manner and will let him enter Heaven with His Divine Mercy:

- 1. Give to the one, who deprives you,
- 2. Meet the one who severs ties with you and
- 3. Forgive the one who oppresses you. (Al-Mu'jam-ul-Awsat, V4, P18, Ḥadīš 5064, Dār-ul-Kutub-ul-'Ilmiyyaĥ Beirut)

Patience of A'lā Ḥaḍrat مختفالله عليه on receiving letters full of foul language

If only we could develop the will to never get angry for the sake of our selves, like the way our pious predecessor's used to do so. No matter how much someone used to be cruel to them, they only used to treat people kindly. It is stated in Ḥayāt-e-A'lā Ḥaḍrat that Imām Ahmad Raza Khān with once received mail which contained some letters that were filled with foul language. His associates and followers got angry and wanted to take those people to court. Imām Aḥmad Raza said, "First distribute land and wealth to those who have sent letters of praise then file a case against

those who spoke ill of me!" (Ḥayāt-e-A'lā Ḥaḍrat, VI, P143-144, Mulakhkhaṣan Maktaba Nabawīyyaĥ, Lahore) Which basically means that when people don't reward those who praise them, why should they punish those who insult them?

Patience of Mālik bin Dīnār مِنْ مُنَافِّلُتُهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

Our pious predecessor's used to persevere at the aggression of the aggressors and the tortures at the hands of the Kuffār. This narration explains it beautifully. Sayyidunā Mālik bin Dīnār once took a house on rent. Just adjacent to his house was the house of a Jew. The Jew due to his biasness, used to throw garbage and other impurities through the drainage he had fitted to the house of Sayyidunā Mālik but he was used to remain silent. One day the Jew asked, "Don't you have any complains due to all the garbage and rubbish that passes through my drainage?" Sayyidunā Mālik replied, "Whatever filth comes through the drainage, I sweep it up." The Jew asked, "Despite so much trouble, don't you get angry?" Sayyidunā Mālik bin Dīnār said. "I do, but I ignore it, because Allāĥ has said in the Ourān:



Translation Kanz-ul-Imān

And who restrain anger and who pardon men. And virtuous people are dear to Allah عَزَّمَعَلُّ .

The Jew embraced Islam after listening to this answer. (*Tażkiraĥ-tul-Aūliyā*, *P51*)



Dear Islamic Brothers! Did you notice the blessings in softness? A Jew became a Muslim after experiencing the softness of Sayyidunā Mālik bin Dīnār مَحْمَةُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ .

The Pious do not even hurt Ants

One of the signs of the pious people is that in a state of anger, they do not even hurt ants let alone Muslims. Sayyidunā Ḥasan Baṣrī متحقالها states in the commentary of the verse



Translation Kanz-ul-Imān Undoubtedly, the virtuous are in bliss.

(Pāraĥ 30, Sūraĥ Muṭaffifīn, 22)

That the pious are those who do not hurt even ants. (*Tafsīr Ḥasan Baṣrī*, *V5*, *P264*, *Bāb-ul-Madīnaĥ Karachi*)

Is Anger Haram?

It is wrongly said that "anger is Ḥarām". Anger is an involuntary human emotion. It's natural for a human to get angry. This is not the human's mistake. However, misusing one's anger is wrong. Sometimes anger is even necessary, for example, at times of jihad if

a person doesn't get angry, how will he fight the enemies of Allāĥ عَزَّيْجَلُّ !

In any case, it is not possible for a human to not get angry naturally. However, what should be done is that its impact should be turned in a different direction. For example, before being in the Madanī environment of Da'wat-e-Islāmī, a person was in bad company and used to get angry a lot and curse and swear at people or pick fights. After entering the Madanī environment of Da'wat-e-Islāmī and travelling on the Madanī Qāfilaĥs, the person still might retain his same instincts but the direction of the impact of his anger will be changed. Now he feels angry at the enemies of Allāĥ عَرْبَعَلُ مِن مِن المُعْمَالُ عَلَيْهِ وَالرِّفُونَانُ عَلَيْهِ وَالرِّفُونَانُ عَلَيْهِ وَالرَّفِونَانُ عَلَيْهِ وَالرَّفِونَانُ عَلَيْهِ وَالرَّفِونَانُ عَلَيْهِ وَالرَّفِونَانُ مَا لَمُعْمَالُ مِنْ المُعْمَالُ عَلَيْهِ وَالرَّفِونَانُ المُعْمَالُ مَا لَمُعْمَالُ مَا لَمُعْمَالُ مُعْمَالُ مَا لَمُعْمَالُ مُعْمَالًا لمَا لَمُعْمَالُ مَا لَمُعْمَالُ مُعْمَالُ مُعْمَالُ مُعْمَالًا مُعْمَالُ مَا لَمُعْمَالُ مَا لَمُعْمَالُ مُعْمَالًا لَمْعُمَالُ وَالْمُعْمَالُ مَا لَمُعْمَالُ مَا لَمُعْمَالُ مَا لَمُعْمَالُ مَا لَمُعْمَالُ مَا لَمُعْمَالُ مَا لَمْ لَمُعْمَالُ مَا لَمْ لَمُعْمَالُ مَا لَمْ لَمْ لَالْمُعْمَالُ مَا لَمْ لَمُعْمَالُ مَا لَمْ لَمْ لَالْمُعْمَالُ مُعْمَالًا لَمْ لَمُعْمَالُ مَا لَمْ لَا لَمْ لَا لَمْ لَمُعْمَالُ مَا لَمْ لَمْ لَا لَمْ لَمُعْمَالُ مُعْمَالًا لَمُعْمَالُ مَا لَمْ لَالْمُعْمَالُ مُعْمَالُ مَا لَمْ لَمْ لَمْ لَمُعْمَالُ مُعْمَالُ مُعْمَالُ مُعْلِمُ لِمُعْمَالُ مُعْمَالُ مُعْمَالًا مُعْمَالًا مُعْمَالًا مُعْمَالُ مُعْمَالًا مُعْمَالُولُ مُعْمَالًا مُعْمَالُ مُعْمَالًا مُعْمَالًا مُعْمَالًا مُعْمَالًا مُعْمَالُ مُعْمَالًا مُعْمَالُ مُعْمَالُ مُعْمَالًا مُعْمَالًا مُعْمَالًا مُعْمَالًا مُعْمَالًا مُعْمَالًا مُعْمَالًا مُعْمَالُ مُعْمَالًا مُعْمَالًا مُعْمَالًا مُعْمَالًا مُعْمَالًا مُع

All in all, the person retains his basic instinct of anger but has changed the direction of its impact.

One cause for the light of Iman entering the heart

It is stated in Ḥadīš that a person who control his anger despite being capable of acting on it, Allāĥ نَّوْمَعَلُ will fill his heart with tranquillity and faith. (Jami'-us- Şaghīr lis-Suyūṭī, P541,Ḥadīš 8997, Dār-ul-Kutub-ul-'Ilmiyyaĥ Beirut) Meaning if someone caused you harm and you got angry, and you could have retaliated, but just for the sake of earning the pleasure of Allāĥ عَرُوْمَالُ you

control of your anger, Allāĥ عَدِّدَجَلُ will grant you peace in your heart (mind) and fill your heart with the light of faith.

This shows that at times getting angry might be helpful, if it is in one's fate to control his anger.

Four Incantations to remove the problem of Anger

- 1. The one who sins due to anger should read Bismillāĥ (بِسُو السَّاءِ الرَّ حَالِيَ الرَّ حِيْم 21 times after every Farḍ prayer and blow on himself. At meal times, he should read it three times each and blow on the food as well as his drink.
- Any time while walking, driving, working etc. one may utter
 "چیم"
 "پاالله، پارچین، پارچیم"
- Casually at any time, utter " "يأار حَمَد الرّاحِيي"
- Read the following verse in Arabic, 7 times every day (Pāraĥ 4, Āal-e-Imrān, 134):



Thirteen cures to get rid of Anger

When you do get angry, resort to one or as many required cures from amongst these, as possible:

- 1. Read Ta'aw-wuż. (اَ عُوْذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطُنِ الرَّجِيْم)
- 2. Read "وَلَا حُوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةً قَالِّلْ بِاللهُ"
- 3. Stay silent.
- Make Wudū
- 5. Sniff water in your nose.(the way you do for Wuḍū)
- 6. If you're standing, sit down.
- 7. If you're seated, lie down and hug the ground.
- 8. Put your cheek on the ground (If you have Wuḍū perform Sajdaĥ) so that you realise you're made of clay and getting angry at a slave of Allāĥ a does not befit you. (Ilṇyā-ul-'Ulūm, V3, P388-389)
- 9. Move away from the person you're getting angry at.
- 10. Think that if you get angry, the other person will also get angry and retaliate and one should never assume the enemy is weak.
- 11. If you spoke harshly to someone in a state of anger, apologise to that person in front of other and state the reason for your apology. In this way, the ego will feel belittled and insulted and the next time you're angry, you will remember this and maybe by doing this you might even get rid of anger for good.
- 12. Pay attention to the fact that today at the mistake of an or Denary human I'm angry and not ready to forgive him; in spite of me

also being a human and having countless mistakes. If Allāĥ عَنْجَالَ gets angry at me and doesn't forgive me, what will become of me?

13. If someone is cruel towards you or commits a mistake and you get angry at him for the sake of your ego, then to forgive this person is a means of earning reward. So think to yourself that when I get angry, why shouldn't I become worthy of earning reward. And what a great reward it is because it is stated in Ḥadīš, "An announcement will be made on the Day of Judgement that those whose rewards are with Allāh عُمُونِكُّ , stand up and enter Heaven. It will be asked as to what this reward is for. It will be said, 'For those who used to forgive.' Thousands of people will stand up and enter Heaven without giving any accountability."

(Mu'jam-ul-Awsat lil- Ṭabarānī, V1, P542, Ḥadīš 1998, Dār-ul-Fikr Beirut)

Give this Booklet to Someone Else after Reading it yourself

Distribute booklets published by Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ during weddings, times of Grief, Ijtimā'āt and other such occasions and earn reward. Make it a habit of keeping booklets in your shop to give to customers for free. Give booklets to the newspaper delivery person or to children and have them distributed in your neighbourhood. Give a new booklet each time and gain reward for inviting towards good.



When I read the booklet "Dreadful camel"

An Islamic brother from Calcutta (India) narrates, "I was very far away from the Sunnah way of living and was considered a fashionable young man. One night as I was returning home, I noticed that there was a group of people who had arrived and were wearing green Imāmaĥ. On further inquiry, I heard that a group of Islamic brothers from Da'wat-e-Islāmī in Bombay had arrived in the form of a Madanī Qāfilaĥ. Due to this, there was also going to be a Sunnaĥ inspired Ijtima'. I thought to myself that since these Islamic brothers had travelled so far and come to Calcutta, the least I could do was go and listen to them so I also joined the Ijtimā'. At the end of the Ijtima', they began to hand out booklets from Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ and I was lucky because a booklet was also given to me. The title of the booklet was Dreadful camel. When I arrived home, I was ready to sleep and thought that I would read the booklet tomorrow. As I went through its contents, I could not help noticing the first paragraph in the booklet which read, 'No matter how lazy Satan makes you feel, read this booklet and النُشَاءَالله عَزَّوَجَلَّ you will feel a Madanī transformation within yourself.' I thought that there was no doubt that Satan was making me lazy in making me think that I should read it tomorrow and that I should instead, read the booklet right now. By Allah عَدْمَهُ! In front of whom everyone will be presented on the Day of Judgement, when I began to read about the cruelty and hardship faced by the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَالهُ وَسَلَّم , I began to cry. My sleep disappeared and I cried for a long time. I made the intention that the next morning I would also join the Madanī Qāfilaĥ. The next day I sought permission from my



Dear Islamic Brothers! Look at where the Madanī environment of Da'wat-e-Islāmī took this modern and fashionable youngster. We also come to realise that there are many advantages of distributing booklets printed by Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ. By merely reading this one single booklet, this youngster became a member of the Madanī Qāfilaĥ and even began to wear a green Imāmaĥ. Therefore, please try and purchase booklets printed by Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ and distribute them freely for the Īṣāl-e-Šawāb of your loved ones, during Urs Sharīf, weddings, times of sadness, Ijtimā'āt and other such occasions. You can also obtain various pamphlets from Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ. You should also put these booklets and pamphlets in wedding cards etc. If someone reads this booklet or pamphlet and starts to pray Ṣalāĥ and starts to practice upon the Sunnaĥ, you will be successful in both worlds.

BLESSING OF SUNNAH

Alhamdu-Lillah وَالْ الله كُوْمُالُ the Sunnah of the Holy Prophet is taught and learnt in the Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami an international non-political propagational movement of Qur'an and Sunnah. The weekly Ijtima in Karachi (Pakistan) takes place every Thursday after Salaatul-Maghrib in Faizan-e-Madina, Mahallah Sodagaran, Old Sabzi Mandi. It is a Madani request that you participate in this Ijtima and try and spend the night in Faizan-e-Madina.

Make it a habit to travel with the lovers of the Holy Prophet مَلَى اللَّهُ قَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَالهُ وَسَلَّم on the Madani Qafilas and whilst doing Fikr-e-Madina to fill in your Madani In'aamaat card daily and to hand it in to your area zimadaar within the first

ten days of the new Islamic month.



Maktaba-Tul-Madina

Faizan-e-Madina International Madani Markaz (Centre)
Mahallah Sodagran Old Sabzi Mandi Babulmadina Karachi Pakistan.
Phone: 4921389-93, 4126999 Fax: 4125858 Email: maktaba@dawateislami.net
www.dawateislami.net